Repeal Bill, 2001, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th August, 2001.*

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

SHRI HANSRAJ BHARDWAJ (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I beg to present the Seventy-ninth Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Registration and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000.

EVIDENCE TENDERED BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

SHRI HANSRAJ BHARDWAJ (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence tendered before the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Registration and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2001.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, on behalf of the hon. Home Minister, Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

RE. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF J.P.C.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU (West Bengal): Sir, yesterday, at 12 o'clock, I had raised this issue because, from the Press reports, we had gathered that subsequent to the discussions in the other House, there was some announcement by the hon. Speaker which was reported in the Press, that the terms of reference of the Joint Parliamentary Committee....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please look towards the Minister.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, I know that he will respond; he will be kind enough to respond. It was reported that the Joint Parliamentary Committee which was constituted to go into the different aspects of the share market scam, would now have extended terms of reference, in the sense that they were only inquiring into those matters of UTI which were related to the scam, but now, the general areas of UTI like investment decisions and all that would also be brought under the purview of the Committee. Secondly, it also said that the Committee would now go into all issues, all controversial issues, which were raised in the course of the debate in the House. Therefore, we had asked that some clarification should be there, because it is true that the hon. Speaker had created the Joint Parliamentary Committee, but, subsequently, it was referred to the hon. Chairman, and Members from this House also have been included in this Committee. Now, we were not getting any authentic version. I raised it. The Minister of State had said that some statement would come. For whatever reasons, it could not come. Neither has something been put in the bulletin. Today morning, we have seen in different newspapers, particularly one newspaper I can name, *The Pioneer*, that it could not go into the PMO, though the issue was raised on the floor of the House. What is the exact position? That has to be clarified. We understand, from whatever direction the hon. Speaker has given, that this is the ambit of the Committee, in the light of the discussion that has taken place in the two Houses.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Sir, as desired by the hon. Member in the House, I will read out what the hon. Speaker of the Lok Sabha had read out in the Lok Sabha. I quote:

> "Hon. Members, I had called a meeting of leaders of different parties in my chamber today to discuss the matters relating to UTI. The Chairman of JPC on the Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto was also present. After hearing the views of all parties, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE (West Bengal) : Sir, just one minute. Mr. Mahajan, you give the information, but don't refer to the proceedings of that House or what transpired in the hon. Speaker's room because this is not permissible. You just share the information which you want to share, but please don't read out the proceedings of that House saying 'quote' and 'unquote'. Please don't do that.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, then, it is very difficult for me to share it because I don't want to interpret what the hon. Speaker had said in that House. It is not proper for me to interpret that. If you don't want the word 'quote', I can withdraw that word, but I can only read out ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The proceedings of that House can never be quoted here. That is the rule. You cannot quote the proceedings of that House.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: You give me a solution, Sir, because my problem is, I can only tell you what the hon. Speaker has told that House.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You tell that, without saying that these are the proceedings ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Beyond that, I can't interpret.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You don't interpret. You do that without quoting. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आप कह दीजिए ऐसे ही, summary दे दीजिए ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: I can't give a summary. How can I give a summary of it? If I go wrong in giving a summary, then you will hang me for that. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't give you a summary because, if I go wrong, that House will hang me for giving a wrong summary. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Even this House is going to hang you because you are quoting the proceedings of that House, which is not permitted.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: No, Sir; I did not come here *suo motu*.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: It is not a question of *suo motu* or in response. My simple point, Sir, is that the proceedings of that House cannot be referred to and quoted.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: But, at the same time, our predicament is, as Members of the JPC, we don't have an authentic version of ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सभापति महोदय, अगर आप अनुमति दें तो यह संभव है कि उस सदन की कार्यवाही भी यहां पढ़ दी जाए । अगर आप अनुमति दें, तब यह संभव है ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, I need your protection. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I need your protection because we want an authentic version; otherwise, we are seeing in the newspapers today --even *The Pioneer* has reported--that the Government will not allow the PMO to be brought into the purview of the inquiry. There were issues relating to the role and involvement of the PMO. Whether we are going to enquire into that is a very vital question, from which you cannot escape.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I say something? The points raised both by you and by the Minister are correct. This is a new thing which has happened, wherein the hon. Speaker has told verbally in that House that something has to be done. There is no motion either before that House or before this House. I think, I will have a talk over this with the Speaker and sort it out so that it becomes a part of the proceedings of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha because, now, it is only what the Speaker has said. There is no motion there. So, I would talk to him. So, the Minister need not say anything now. You should be rest assured that some via-media would be found and it would be put in a proper parliamentary procedure.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, I accept your ruling, but I want to make just one request to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are now satisfied. ...*(Interruptions)*... The question here is, you are satisfied that something should be done, but you know what is being done.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि 1992 में मुंबई में दंगे हुए थे, उन दंगों में क्या हुआ था, इस पर इस सदन में और बगल के सदन में बहुत चर्चा हो चुकी है, हम उस पर चर्चा नहीं करेंगे लेकिन उन दंगों में मलाड में एक मस्जिद थी जिसकी चहारदीवारी तोड़ दी गई और मस्जिद का कुछ हिस्सा तोड़ दिया गया। अब 1994 से यह कोशिश हो रही है कि उसे दोबारा से बना दिया जाए। महोदय, पिछले 2 अगस्त को वहां समाजवादी पार्टी के लोग भी थे, अल्पसंख्यक भी थे और दूसरे समुदाय के लोग भी उपस्थित थे उन लोगों ने मस्जिद बनाने के लिए, मरम्मत करने के लिए वहां पर प्रयास शुरू किया। पुलिस गई और लाठी चार्ज किया और लाठी चार्ज में कई लोग घायल हुए हैं। हजारों की भीड़ थी उनमें से करीब 88 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है जिनमें 16 महिलाएं भी हैं। यह मामला गंभीर है और मामला गंभीर इसलिए है कि मुम्बई इस तरह के सवाल पर एक संवेदनशील शहर है। गंभीर इसलिए भी है कि अपने देश में अल्पसंख्यक कमजोर हैं और जहां कहीं भी इस तरह की घटना

होती है पूरे देश में एक दहशत का वातावरण फैल जाता है कि यह क्या हुआ। तो मैं चाहूंगा कि गृह मंत्री जी इस पर वक्तव्य दें। मेरी राय है कि 6 दिसम्बर,1992 को बहुत दिन हो गए हैं।

श्री सभापति : बढ़ाइए नहीं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : बढ़ा नहीं रहा हूं। बहुत सी जगह मस्जिदें गिरी हैं।...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री एस.एस. अहलुवालिया (झारखंड) : सभापति महोदय, अभी हाल में सउदी अरबिया में एक मस्जिद गिरादी गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : सउदी अरबिया से उनको ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया (राजस्थान): सउदी अरबिया में बहुत कुछ हुआ है, आपको वहां से क्या मतलब है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : वहां सरकार इनकी भी नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम भाजपा को दोष नहीं दे रहे हैं। लेकिन मस्जिद का नाम सुनते ही इन लोगों को गुदगुदी होने लगती है यह बहुत बुरा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से चाहूंगा कि गृह मंत्री जी का इस पर वक्तव्य आना चाहिए।

श्री सभापति : बात खत्म हो गई आपकी।

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Failure of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority in Containing Drug Prices

SHRI S. PETER ALPHONSE (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to draw the attention of the House to a startling revelation made before the Delhi High Court, where it was brought to the notice of the entire country that the innocent public of India were paying Rs.400 for a phial of 100 capsules, which is produced at a cost of Rs.35 and sold in the wholesale market at Rs.75. The High Court noted the difference between the wholesale price and the retail price of some drugs; and it ranged between 200% and 1,600%. The Commission appointed by the High Court had submitted a list of 27 drugs, which are commonly used. In the case of those drugs, the difference between the wholesale price and the retail price, on an average, ranged between 400% and 1,000%. The poor, sick, people die not because of lack of medicine, but because they don't have the money to buy them. The Government hospitals are starved of medicines due to paucity of funds. In the open market, there is a "loot spree" by retail and wholesale dealers, who sell medicines at exorbitant